

3.1 SPEED INVOLVEMENT

This section presents a series of data displays which identify speed involvement in Missouri's traffic crash experience. Speed-involved traffic crashes are defined as any crash in which one or more drivers of motorized vehicles were exceeding the speed limit or driving too fast for conditions and, in the opinion of the investigating law enforcement officer, the driver error contributed to the cause of the crash. Data displays also are presented which identify characteristics of the speeding driver involved in these traffic crashes.

2000 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

- Of all 2000 Missouri traffic crashes, 16.2% were speed related. Of all fatal traffic crashes, 36.0% were speed related. A total of 437 persons were killed and 16,444 were injured in speed-related traffic crashes.
- There was an increase of 8.6% in the rate of change when comparing total 2000 speed-related crashes with those in 1999. There was an increase of 13.9% when comparing 2000 fatal speed-related traffic crashes with 1999.
- In 2000, one person was killed or injured in a speed-related traffic crash every 31.2 minutes in the State of Missouri.
- Of all 2000 speed-related traffic crashes, the first harmful event in 43.9% of the incidents involved one motor vehicle in transport striking another motor vehicle in transport. In 41.4% of the cases, the first harmful event involved a motor vehicle striking a fixed object. Of all fatal speed-related traffic crashes, 49.0% involved a motor vehicle striking a fixed object.
- Of all 2000 speed-related traffic crashes, 49.6% occurred in urban areas of the State and 50.4% occurred in rural areas. However, 76.8% of the fatal speed-related traffic crashes occurred in a rural area.
- Of the speeding drivers involved in traffic crashes, 68.1% were male and 31.9% were female. The average age of speeding drivers was 30.5 years.
- Of the speeding drivers, 83.2% had a Missouri driver's license, 12.3% had an out-of-state driver's license, and 4.4% were unlicensed at the time of the traffic crash.
- Of the speeding drivers, 60.8% were driving an automobile and 20.2% were driving a pickup truck at the time of the crash.
- Of the speeding drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes, 30.7% had been drinking or had taken drugs which also contributed to the cause of the fatal traffic crash.

2000 MISSOURI TRAFFIC CRASHES

SPEED INVOLVEMENT

	FATAL	%	PERSONAL INJURY	%	PROPERTY DAMAGE	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL NUMBER ¹ KILLED INJURED	SPEEDING DRIVERS ² KILLED INJURED		
SPEED INVOLVED	353	36.0	10,409	21.3	19,257	14.3	30,019	16.2	437	16,444	240	7,295
NO SPEED INVOLVED	628	64.0	38,413	78.7	115,910	85.7	154,951	83.8	707	58,602	-	-
UNKNOWN ³	10	-	893	-	7,905	-	8,808	-	13	1,282	-	-
TOTAL	991	100.0	49,715	100.0	143,072	100.0	193,778	100.0	1,157	76,328	240	7,295

¹This statistic indicates the total number of persons killed and injured in a crash where one or more drivers of motorized vehicles were speeding.

²This statistic indicates the number of speeding drivers killed and injured in motorized vehicles.

³Crashes were classified as unknown if there was no indication that speed was involved and the contributing circumstances of one or more drivers were not known.

TABLE 3.1.1